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4 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
5 DISTRICT OF NEVADA

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7 BART STEPHENS, et al.,

Case No. 2:13-cv-01712-JAD-PAL

8 Plaintiffs,

ORDER

9 v.

10 ONE NEVADA CREDIT UNION,

11 Defendant.

12 Before the court is the parties' Stipulated Protective Order (Dkt. #47), which the court
13 approved to facilitate discovery in this case. This order also reminds counsel that there is a
14 presumption of public access to judicial files and records. A party seeking to file a confidential
15 document under seal must file a motion to seal and must comply with the Ninth Circuit's
16 directives in *Kamakana v. City and County of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172 (9th Cir. 2006).

17 Special Order 109 requires the Clerk of the Court to maintain the official files for all
18 cases filed on or after November 7, 2005, in electronic form. The electronic record constitutes
19 the official record of the court. Attorneys must file documents under seal using the court's
20 electronic filing procedures. *See* LR 10-5(b). That rule provides:

21 Unless otherwise permitted by statute, rule or prior Court order,
22 papers filed with the Court under seal shall be accompanied by a
23 motion for leave to file those documents under seal, and shall be
24 filed in accordance with the Court's electronic filing procedures. If
25 papers are filed under seal pursuant to prior Court order, the papers
26 shall bear the following notation on the first page, directly under the
27 case number: "FILED UNDER SEAL PURSUANT TO COURT
28 ORDER DATED ____." All papers filed under seal will
remain sealed until such time as the Court may deny the motion to
seal or enter an order to unseal them, or the documents are unsealed
pursuant to Local Rule.

1 The court has approved the parties' blanket protective order to facilitate their discovery
2 exchanges. However, the parties have not shown, and court has not found, that any specific
3 documents are secret or confidential. The parties have not provided specific facts supported by
4 affidavits or concrete examples to establish that a protective order is required to protect any
5 specific trade secret or other confidential information under Rule 26(c) or that disclosure would
6 cause an identifiable and significant harm. The Ninth Circuit has held that there is a presumption
7 of public access to judicial files and records and that parties seeking to maintain the
8 confidentiality of documents attached to non-dispositive motions must show good cause exists to
9 overcome the presumption of public access. *See Kamakana* 447 F.3d at 1179. Parties seeking to
10 maintain the secrecy of documents attached to dispositive motions must show compelling
11 reasons sufficient to overcome the presumption of public access. *Id.* at 1180.

12 Accordingly,

13 **IT IS ORDERED** that the parties shall comply with LR 10-5(b) and the Ninth Circuit's
14 opinion in *Kamakana*, 447 F.3d 1172 (9th Cir. 2006), with respect to filing documents under
15 seal.

16 DATED this 29th day of June, 2015.

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19 PEGGY A. ZEEN
20 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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